OCTOBER, 1789. THE NUMB. 3099.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1789.

By the PRESIDENT of the United States of AMERICA, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is the duty of all nations to acknowledge the Providence of Almighty GOD, to obey his will, to be grateful for his benefits, and humbly to implore his protection and favour: And whereas both Houſes of Congreſs have, by their joint committee, requeſted me "to recommend to the People of "the United States, a day of public Thankſgiving and Prayer, "to be obſerved by acknowleging with grateful hearts the many "and ſinglar favors of Almighty GOD, eſpecially by affording "them an opportunity peaceably to eſtabliſh a form of govern-"ment for their ſafety and happineſs."

NOW THEREFORE, I do recommend and aſſign THURSDAY, the twenty-ſixth day of *November* next, to be devoted by the people of theſe ſtates, to the ſervice of that great and glorious Being, who is the beneficent Author of all the good that was, that is, or that will be: That we may then all unite in rendering unto him our ſincere and humble thanks for his kind care and protection of the people of this country previous to their becoming a nation;---for the ſignal and manifold mercies, and the favorable interpoſition of his providence in the courſe and concluſion of the late war;---for the great degree of tranquility, union and plenty, which we have ſince enjoyed; for the peaceable and rational manner in which we have been enabled to eſtabliſh conſtitutions of government for our ſafety and happineſs, and particularly the national one now lately inſtituted; for the civil and religious liberty with which we are bleſſed, and the means we have of acquiring and diffuſing uſeful knowledge;---and in general, for all the great and various favors which he hath been pleaſed to confer upon us.

AND ALSO, That we may then unite in moſt humbly offering our prayers and ſupplications to the great Lord and Ruler of Nations, and beſeech him to pardon our national and other tranſgreſſions;---to enable us all, whether in public or private ſtations, to perform our ſeveral and relative duties properly and punctually;---to render our national government a bleſſing to all the people, by conſtantly being a government of wiſe, juſt and conſtitutional laws, diſcreetly and faithfully executed and obeyed;---to protect and guide all ſovereigns and nations (eſpecially ſuch as have ſhewn kindneſs unto us) and to bleſs them with good government, peace and concord;---to promote the knowledge and practice of true religion and virtue, and the encreaſe of ſcience among them and us;---and generally, to grant unto all mankind ſuch a degree of temporal proſpertity as he alone knows to be beſt.

GIVEN under my hand, at the city of New-York, the third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.

G. WASHINGTON.

Land for Sale, in Virginia.

On a long credit, for the joint benefit of the Hon. HENRY A. BENNETT, and the Hon. HENRY LEE, Eſqrs.

ONE thouſand three hundred ten and an half ACRES of the moſt valuable LAND and IRON ORE BANKS on Potomack river. This land lies on Potomack river and Catoctan creek; upon the former it extends upwards of 500 poles, and upon the latter, upwards of 600. It is diſtant from Alexandria about 50 miles; from George-town 40; from the Great Falls 30; from Leeſburg 10; from Frederick-town 10; from Shepherd's-town 20; from Wincheſter 30; and from Fort Cumberland 100.---It is well timbered and watered; great part of it of ſuch richneſs of ſoil, as to be capable of producing any kind of crop that can be put into it.---For the accommodation and eaſe of any perſon that may wiſh to purchaſe leſs than the whole, we have divided this land into four lots, that will be ſold ſeparately.---The greateſt part of the land, it is ſuppoſed, has an abundance of iron-ore in it: It is, however, reduced to a certainty, that two of the lots contain extenſive and inexhauſtible quantities of it, laying near to and ſome upon the very brink of the river's bank.---With theſe will be ſold the right of taking iron ore and lime ſtone from off another tract adjoining, for ever. Upon the ſame lots the conveniences for furnaces, forges, &c. are equal to any for ſuch purpoſes.

We will attend at the houſe of Captain *Adam Shorer*, on Catoctan, within a few miles of the land, on Thurſday, Friday and Saturday, before the day of ſale, for the purpoſe of ſhewing the lands and title-papers to thoſe that may incline to purchaſe.---The ſale will be at Public Auction, and begin at 12 o'clock, on Tueſday, the 10th day of November next, at the houſe of Mrs. *Roper*, in Leeſburg, in Loudoun county, being the ſecond day of the Quarter Seſſion Court of that county.---The purchaſer or purchaſers muſt give bond, with approved ſecurity, for the payment of the purchaſe money---One fourth in 6, another in 12, the next in 18, and the laſt payment in 24 months from the day of ſale.---Deeds will be made on the ſpot---In the mean time, the plat and title-papers may be ſeen by applying to R. T. HOOE, in this town.

ROBT. T. HOOE,
ctf. CHARLES LITTLE.

Alexandria, September 29, 1789.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, the 2d inſtant, from the paſture at Whitehill, near Bordentown, New-Jerſey. A bright bay COLT, (a gelding,) well made, three years old laſt ſpring, about 14 hands 2 inches high, black mane and tail, part of his mane inclining to hang on the near ſide, was turned over and platted, has a long dock, he was hooked under the tail (when a colt,) perhaps there may be a ſcar, had a ſmall lump on his ſiſſle-joint lately, occaſioned by a hurt, but in time may diſapear: was not broke to the ſaddle, but was ſo very gentle that the thief might jump on and ride him off, without much danger of breaking his----neck. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid colt and thief, ſo that the owner may get his colt, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or ſix dollars for the colt only, paid by the ſubſcriber, in Bordentown.

JOHN OLIVER.

Allen townſhip, Northampton county, Oct. 8, 1789.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Auguſt laſt, a bay HORSE, 14 hands high, a natural trotter, about 10 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be ſold in three weeks from the date hereof, for the charges of keeping.

JAMES RALSTON.

New Book and Stationary Store.

On the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, below the Market, and five doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

ROBERT CAMPBELL

Has for ſale the following, which will be ſold upon the moſt reaſonable terms,

FAMILY bibles, with or without the Apocrypha; Octavo ditto, with notes or Apocrypha; School ditto, with or without pſalms; Teſtaments large and ſmall; Watts's pſalms and hymns; Barlow's pſalms and hymns; Newton's works, 6 vols. Milton's paradiſe loſt; Hervey's meditations; Brown's dictionary of the bible, 2 vols. Stackhouſe's hiſtory of the bible, 6 vols. Bunyan's pilgrims progreſs; Rowe's letters from the dead to the living; Pocket dictionaries; Dilworth's ſchoolmaſters aſſiſtant; Gordon's hiſtory of the American revolution, 3 vols. Beauties of hiſtory, 2 vols. Small hiſtories aſſorted; Dilworth's, Webſter's and Percie's ſpelling-books; Primers; Writing-paper of every quality; Blank books; Dutch, Engliſh and American quills of the beſt kinds; Ink-powder, wax, wafers, &c. &c.

R. CAMPBELL has imported by the late veſſels from Britain, an extenſive aſſortment of books in the various branches of literature.

Imported, in the John and Grange, from Liverpool, and for Sale, by

EPHRAIM CLARK,

At the corner of *Market* and *Front ſtreets, Philadelphia*,

CAPT, and jeweled and other warranted watches,
Japaned clock faces,
Enameled watch faces,
Clock and time-piece ſprings,
Watch ſprings,
Ground and unground glaſſes,
Fuze chains and arbours,
Regulating ſprings,
Caſe ſprings and buttons,
Catgut, large and ſmall,
Oil ſtones,
Pumice and rotten ſtone,
Magnifying glaſſes,
Slit pinions and bells,
Caſt braſs and forged work,
Large and ſmall bench vizes,
Large and ſmall turnbenches,
Hand and tail vizes,
Sliding tongs and cutting nippers,
Large and ſmall ſtakes,
Large and ſmall ſcrew plates,
Large and ſmall plyers,
Round noſe ditto,
Hammers and blow pipes,
Caſe ſtakes and hammers,
Pinion and frame guages,
Scales and weights,
Pocket compaſſes and dials,
Steel drill bows,
Bruſhes,
Large and general aſſortment of clock and watch files.

A Lady's elegant gold watch, and watches repaired at the moſt reaſonable rates. ¶

Juſt Arrived, and to be Sold by

James Hartley *or* Daniel Potts,

A few beſt Engliſh

Forge Hammers & Anvills,

Caſt in Green Sand. †4w.

The Partnerſhip of *Sharp & William Delany*, Druggiſts, being diſſolved, the ſubſcriber continues the buſineſs on his own account, at *FOTHERGILL's HEAD*, the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets---

Where a Freſh and General Aſſortment of

Drugs & Medicines,

Surgeons Inſtruments, & Patent Medicines,

Are to be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable terms.

Medicine Cheſts for family or ſea uſe, put up with proper directions.

Store-keepers may be accommodated with Patent Medicines, &c. with a generous allowance.

His former cuſtomers, as well as thoſe who chuſe to favor him with their cuſtom, may depend upon his utmoſt attention to ſerve them, and to give ſatisfaction. WILLIAM DELANY.

To be LEASED *for a* TERM *of* YEARS,

Mount Hope Furnace *and* Hopewell Forge,

SITUATE in Lancaſter county, about 14 miles from the borough of Lancaſter, late the eſtate of Peter Grubb. The works are too well known to need a particular deſcription of their advantages. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt day of April next. For terms enquire of JASPER YEATES, in Lancaſter, or of EDWARD BURD, in Philadelphia. ctf.

Woodberry, 10th month, 13th.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 12th inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, an apprentice lad, named BENJAMIN GARDNER, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, well ſet, with light coloured ſtraight hair; had on, and took with him, a good wool hat, his upper jacket half worn, fuſtian under ditto, and trowſers of yellow cottonade, both new, a homeſpun ſhirt, yarn and thread ſtockings, and neats leather ſhoes. Any perſon that ſecures ſaid Lad in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, by applying to

¶ AMOS COOPER,

Juſt publiſhed, and to be Sold by HALL & SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in* Market-ſtreet,

Poor Richard's Almanack,

[Improved and enlarged]

For the Year of our Lord 1790.

Containing, beſides the uſual Aſtronomical Calculations,

A METHOD to recover old Lands.---Profitable Hints to Farmers.---Directions publiſhed by the Humane Society, for recovering Perſons who are ſuppoſed to be dead from drowning----to prevent the fatal Effects of drinking cold Water, or cold Liquors of any Kind, in warm Weather----how the dangerous Effects of noxious Vapours, from Wells, Cellars, fermenting Liquors, &c. may be prevented----in Caſes of Suffocation, from the Fumes of burning Charcoal---to prevent the fatal Effects of Lightning---to prevent Danger from Expoſure to the exceſſive Heat of the Sun----to prevent the Effects of exceſſive Cold.---How to prevent a locked Jaw, from Wounds with ruſty nails, extracted from Doctor Ruſh's Medical Enquiries and Obſervations.---To make a cheap and excellent Vinegar.---An infallible Cure for Cancers.---An excellent Receipt for the Stone or Gravel.---A cure for Corns.---Two Minutes Advice to our numerous Readers.---An Act for laying a Duty on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the United States.---A moral and phyſical Thermometer, or a Scale of the Progreſs of Temperance and Intemperance.---Liſt of the Names of the Preſident, Vice-Preſident, Senators and Repreſentatives in the Congreſs of the United States.----A Poem on Human Life.----The Decline of Autumn.----The Seaſons.----Yearly Meetings of the People called Quakers.----Tables of Intereſt at Six and Seven per Cent.----Scale of Depreciation.----Times of holding Courts of Law in Pennſylvania, New-York, New-Jerſey and Delaware.---Account of Poſt Towns, from Maſſachuſetts to Savanna in Georgia.---Croſs Poſts, Roads, &c. &c. &c.

THE public are hereby informed that James Rumſey, Eſquire, of Berkely county, in Virginia, has lately obtained from the ſtates of Pennſylvania and New-York acts of Aſſembly, veſting in him the ſole and excluſive right of making, uſing, and vending certain engines, machines and devices, by him invented or improved; and hath alſo petitioned Congreſs, and filed of record with the Secretary of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, plans and ſpecifications of the ſaid machines, in order to obtain a general patent for making, uſing, and vending the ſame throughout the United States, ſo ſoon as Congreſs ſhall paſs any act for granting letters patent, or for ſecuring to authors and inventors the right and privilege to their works and inventions:

A mill has lately been conſtructed for Mr. Joſeph Few, near the Falls of Schuylkill, upon the principles of Mr. Rumſey's improvement of Dr. Barker's mill, (one of the machines included in the acts of aſſembly) by which it is clearly demonſtrated that the advantage gained in the force of water is, in all caſes, double to that of the beſt conſtructed over-ſhot wheels, and will be ſtill greater in any other mode of applying water, particularly to low heads; that a great ſaving will be introduced in the conſtruction of mills, both by their works being originally much more ſimple, their not being liable to injury from ice, much eaſier to be kept in repair, and in all probability, three or four times more durable than the machinery of common mills.

Mr. Rumſey's cylindric and pendulum ſaw mills, will ſtill require much leſs water than the improvement of Dr. Barker's mill; and their conſtruction is more ſimple and cheap than any other mode now in uſe: the power gained by theſe modes will apply equally well to tilt-hammers and all other works that require an alternate motion, whether perpendicular or horizontal.

All perſons in the ſtates of Pennſylvania and New-York, who are deſirous of purchaſing rights for conſtructing and uſing the above machines, or any others included in the aforeſaid acts of Aſſembly, are requeſted to apply to the ſubſcribers, who are duly authoriſed to diſpoſe of ſuch rights. The cylinders and ſome other machinery peculiar to theſe mills, will be prepared, if the purchaſers think proper, under the direction of Mr. Joſeph Barnes, attorney in fact to Mr. Rumſey, who will calculate the ſize of the ſaid machinery for every given head of water: And in order the ſooner to extend the uſe and benefit of theſe machines, particularly the mills, the privilege will be diſpoſed of for a much leſs premium to ſuch perſons as may make application before the firſt day of January next, than to thoſe who may apply afterwards, when theſe machines ſhall be brought into more general uſe and demand: Mr. Barnes will, in the firſt inſtance, either ſuperintend the fixing the machinery (where it can conveniently be done) in perſon, or he will inſtruct ſome ſkilful mechanic in the proper mode of executing it.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,
BENJAMIN WYNKOOP,
ew3M JOSEPH BARNES,
September 30, 1789. JOSEPH FEW.

ON the 5th of July laſt was found in the cuſtody of a man, who called himſelf *Exta Holbrook*, the following articles, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, viz. a ſilver watch, eight ſilk handkerchiefs, four of which are black, the other four Dublin flags; one ruffled ſhirt; two pair of white cotton ſtockings; two remnants of cambrick; four pair of plated buckles; five pen-knives; one half worn ſtrait bodied cloth coloured coat, and ſix pounds ten ſhillings in caſh; one hunting ſaddle, and an old bridle, the pad of the ſaddle is mended round the edge with green cloth: He had with him at the ſame time a black gelding, which was ſtolen from John Evans, at Coventry Forge, and is returned to him. Any perſon applying to the ſubſcriber, in Drummore townſhip, Lancaſter county, before the middle of October next, proving their property and paying the charges, may have their goods again, otherwiſe they will be ſold ſhortly after.

Auguſt 1789. § MOSES IRWIN.

Norriſtown, Montgomery County, October 7, 1789.

WAS committed to the gaol of the ſaid county, a certain GEORGE SHARP, who ſays he is a ſervant to Patrick Storey, in Suſſex county, State of New-Jerſey, his maſter is deſired to take him away in three weeks from this date, or he will be ſold for his fees. ¶

WILLIAM STROUD, Goaler.

FRANCE.

The following ſpeech of Monſieur MOREAU DE ST. MERRY*, Preſident of the electors of Paris, delivered to that Aſſembly on the 29th of laſt month, breathes ſuch a genuine ſpirit of Liberty, is ſo excellent in point of oratory, and, from the juſtice of its *local* alluſions, demands, in ſo peculiar a manner, the attention and warmeſt approbation of every Engliſhman, that we feel the greateſt ſatisfaction in preſenting it to our Readers.

The SPEECH of Monſieur MOREAU de St. MERRY,

July 29, 1789.

Electors of Paris, Citizens, Frenchmen!

THE glorious epoch is now arrived, when France quits her chains, emerges from her darkneſs, and is warmed to animation by the bright beams of the Sun of Liberty. The moment is of vaſt import, the prize invaluable; for the nobleſt rights of mankind, and the happineſs of millions, muſt now or never be aſſerted and ſecured. If we ſucceed, future ages ſhall honour us as heroes, ſhall worſhip us as deities, while our immediate and immenſe reward is, The Salvation of our Country. O, Godlike enthuſiaſim! The tear of Joy burſts from my eyes, my full heart ſtruggles with extacy, when I behold you all aſſembled in a cauſe worthy of yourſelves---the Cauſe of Freedom. Then be ſtrenuous, be united, be moderate---yet be unſhaken!

With minds enlightened, and with hearts ſincere, we have long groaned in bondage, and been treated with ignominy.---- Brave in character, generous in diſpoſition, magnanimous in exertion, we have yet been ſlaves; but even then were patriots! Rejoice, ye men of virtue! ye men of honour! ye men of wiſdom! The Patriotiſm of France is no longer prejudice, it is now founded in reaſon, it is now fixed on truth. The abominable and inhumane engine of unrelenting deſpotiſm is deſtroyed---The Baſtile is annihilated, and the wretch who governed it, and who was worthy of his truſt, is now no more; he has juſtly paid the price of his treachery: his infamy has met with its reward.

Yet let the remembrance of the tyranny of that State Priſon live for ever in your boſoms; recollect that its miſerable victims were ſacrificed, with a ſhameleſs ſecrecy, at the altar of private malice. Alas! yes; without juſtice and without appeal, your fellow-creatures, your country-men, have languiſhed away their lives in horrid dungeons, and, through years of ſolitary ſufferance, have had no conſolation but from frenzy----no hope but Death!---I muſt pauſe; for the idea of ſuch barbarity, and of ſuch endurance, choaks my utterance, and overcomes me.----O, may it alſo confirm you in your duty!

My Friends! it is neceſſary for us frequently to call to mind, That Kings are only reſpectable as they are uſeful; if they reign but for themſelves, or ſacrifice the Public Good to their private gratifications, they are to be conſidered as deſtructive monſters, and are only fit to be extirpated. A Monarch poſſeſſes a fictitious, but no natural ſuperiority whatever. The original intent of his elevation was for the general advantage, and the people are, in conſcience, no longer bound to obey him, than he has merit to deſerve obedience.

Our preſent gracious King is, indeed, moderate and conciliatting; he ſeems to place his confidence in the affection of his Fellow Citizens; he appears willing, in future, to exert his proper authority in the manner he ought---but Sovereigns, from their ſituations, are generally revengeful, and not ſeldom inſincere; Flattery weakens their principles, and Pride ſwallows up their humanity. Beſides, the beſt of them are but too often the dupes of deſigning men, and are liable to be governed by infamous Women, or preſumptuous Miniſters, and are, for the moſt part, totally incapable of forming a fair eſtimate of their relative duties.

To prove this aſſertion true, we have only to conſider the late pernicious councils which had nearly induced our mild Monarch to bring ſlaughter to his capital. Yes; it certainly was the intention of the Court to attack Paris with an army, which, led on by ſome preſumptuous and ſlaviſh-minded Noblemen, was to enforce ſubmiſſion by deva[illegible]ation, and to eſtabliſh authority by blood! Nay, more, this horrid plan was concerted under the auſpices of an exalted Female Fiend, and was to have been executed by Illuſtrious Aſſaſſins, and Royal Miſcreants. Yet, by the bleſſing of Heaven, it has failed. An army of Frenchmen diſdained to maſſacre their brethren; but nobly joined themſelves in ſupport of the common cauſe. By ſuch conduct, they have not only covered themſelves with laurels, which no time can wither, but they have alſo taught an uſeful leſſon to deſpotiſm, and have ſhaken the ſecurity of all Tyrants.

But though the country has thus eſcaped perdition, let us not be vainly deluded, or ſuppoſe a merit where it does not exiſt; let us follow the example of the Ancient Britons, and withhold from our Chief Magiſtrate the power of doing evil;---let him confer benefits, but not inflict chaſtiſements;---let him *pardon*, but not condemn.

Advanced ſo far in the great work of national reformation, powerful and collected as we are, it behoves us to avoid licentiouſneſs and diſorder; the enemies of the people deſerve puniſhment; but, as men, they have right to a fair trial. We ought, indeed, at this time to be ſevere, and perhaps, implacable; but at this time alſo we muſt be juſt. The firſt energy of a free people conſiſts on the due inforcement of wholeſome and impartial laws, without which all muſt be anarchy, violence, and deſolation.

The adminiſtration of the laws of England is the firſt boaſt of the inhabitants of that country; yet by facilitating the mode of obtaining juſtice, for all ranks of men, I truſt we ſhall go beyond them, and be as much ſuperior to them in this reſpect, as I doubt not we ſhall be, by the poſſeſſion of General Freedom.

Let us then take warning, from the viſible decay in the Britiſh Conſtitution; let us prevent corruption, and render courtly influence impoſſible; and let us never ſuffer ourſelves to be governed by artificial majorities, or inſolent Miniſters; for, from ſuch cauſes it is more than probable that Great Britain will gradually ſink into the wretched ſtate of civil ſlavery, from which we have ſo recently eſcaped; nor have we any reaſon to reſpect or imitate the apparent principles of the preſent leading men in that country; for do we not know, that a Lord CAMELFORD, a near relative, and an intimate friend of the renowned Mr. PITT, has dared, with a preſumption equal to his folly, to publiſh a flimſy work here, in ſupport of arbitrary power, and in oppoſition to the deareſt rights of men. If ſuch Vipers are generated in Britain, they ſhall ſcatter their venom ineffectually in this liberated land; and ſhould Engliſhmen be ſo loſt as to approve, France ſhall have the virtue to deteſt them.

O my dear countrymen! what a rapturous proſpect now opens itſelf to our view---what a ſight of glory and exultation! Twenty-four millions of inhabitants, in the fineſt and moſt fertile country in the world, regaining, at once, their natural rights, and ſtarting into liberty.---Unſpeakable delight! Ignorance, oppreſſion, ſervility, and prejudice, ſhall diſappear, while wiſdom, genius, and virtue, ſhall riſe triumphant; we ſhall henceforth be unrivalled in renown, unmatched in induſtry, unequalled in riches, invincible in arms. Frenchmen ſhall be the admiration of the globe, and France its everlaſting Paradiſe!

* *This is the perſon who a little before addreſſed his Majeſty in theſe words*; "*Sire, you have only to remember this powerful truth,* "*that the Thrones of Kings can never be firmly fixed, unleſs they* "*have for a baſe the love and fidelity of the people---then they are* "*impregnable.*"

LONDON, Auguſt 12.

M. Lally de Tollendal prefaced his motion for quieting the tumults in Paris, in the following eloquent and affecting manner: A young man, his eyes ſuffuſed with tears, entered my room yeſterday morning, threw himſelf at my feet, and embracing my knees, exclaimed: "O! Sir, you who have paſſed your whole life in weeping a father (General Lally) and in reſtoring his memory; by that ſacred name, O! Sir, intercede for me with the nation---reſtore me mine---ſave him from the death that is now awaiting him."---"This unfortunate young man was ſon of M. Bertier, Intendant of Paris. Alas! I was unable to ſecond his affecting prayers: this aſſembly did not meet; and in the evening the father of this unhappy youth was executed with peculiar circumſtances of horror."

The manner the Pariſians treated the Sieur Bertier de Sauvigny, in making him kiſs the bleeding head of his father, M. Foulon, is ſomewhat ſimilar to the conduct of our great Engliſh reformer, Jack Cade, who had the heads of Lord Say and Lord Stafford fixed upon the tops of long poles, and carried through the city of London, and at the corner of every ſtreet joined the two heads together in the act of kiſſing each other. Shakeſpeare has recorded it.

---------"Let them kiſs one another,
For they lov'd well when they were alive.
Now part them again, leſt they conſult
About giving up more towns in France."

So alſo in the Legend of Jack Cade, in the Mirror of Magiſtrates.

"With theſe two heads I made a pretty play,
For right on poles I bore them thro' the ſtrete,
And for my ſporte made eche kiſſe other ſwete.

Aug. 17. We can aſſure our readers, that notwithſtanding what has been ſo often aſſerted in ſundry newſpapers of inſurrections in the Auſtrian Netherlands, no other tumult or diſturbance has been raiſed in that country, than ſuch as were induſtriouſly excited by bands of robbers. The truth is, that the Flemings ſeem to be in a ſtate of langour, ſuſpence and ſtupefaction. They are not compoſed of ſuch inflammable matter as the Frenchmen.

The King of Spain, though he has ſucceeded to the throne, has not yet been formally anointed and crowned as King of that noble country. We are informed by a correſpondent at Liſbon, that the Spaniſh grandees have entered into a combination not to aſſiſt, countenance, or recognize the validity of that ceremony, unleſs the King ſhall agree to re-eſtabliſh the Cortez, and take the oaths that were made in former times by the ſovereigns of Caſtile and Andaluſia, to their new ſubjects. The truth of this will ſoon appear.

From the appointment of the Earl of Effingham to the government of Jamaica, ſuch an amelioration of the Slave Laws may be expected, as will reconcile the hitherto jarring intereſts of humanity and commerce.

General Baron Scaleiffen is arrived in England, charged with an important commiſſion from the King of Pruſſia, in whoſe ſervice that veteran now holds a diſtinguiſhed rank.

The object of his commiſſion is not certainly known; but it is believed in the high political circle, that it comprehends two important and diſtinct things:

To ſolicit the hand of the Princeſs Royal, for the Prince of Pruſſia;

And to ſettle the conduct of the two courts on the election of the King of the Romans.

Advices are received from Maeſtricht, that ſince the affair of Tirlemont, the Prince Biſhop of Liege, has aſſembled all his troops to protect his own dominions, and has forbid the diſaffected of any country whatever from taking refuge in his territories, or to make any ſettlement therein.

The eclat of the French revolution has rouſed the Spaniards from a nap of two centuries, and in Seville and other parts of Spain they appear to be conſcious that there was a time when they had no Inquiſition, and a time when they had a Cortez.

As the myſteries of the late French cabinet develope, its contingent diſpoſitions reſpecting Louis XVI. begin to appear problematical----if he really was, to the laſt moment, held in ignorance of the alarming progreſs of the public diſcontents, and of the deſign of blowing up his capital.

Louis XVI. may poſſibly be ſincere in his reſolution expreſſed to the Queen, of excluding the Polignacs from court.

NEW-YORK, October 14.

We are informed that the illuſtrious Preſident of the United States will ſet out on a tour to the eaſtward to morrow morning: We are further informed, that he propoſes to go as far as Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire.

Thoſe parts of the Union which have been ſo long favoured with the preſence of the beloved Father of the great American Family, will participate in the pleaſure that their eaſtern brethren will enjoy on this auſpicious occaſion.

It cannot be doubted but that the moſt ſalutary conſequences will reſult from this wiſe and benevolent meaſure.

The occular demonſtration which this opportunity will afford, of the peace and harmony of the people under the new conſtitution, of the growing proſperity of the country---of the flouriſhing ſtate of its agriculture, manufactures and commerce; and eſpecially of the warm and unparalelled attachment of the people to the firſt of citizens, and beſt of men----will ſerve to animate the ruler of our riſing country in the diſcharge of the arduous duties of his high office. At the ſame time the operation of the laws which have been enacted will be noticed with that ſolicitude, which on all occaſions has evinced how tenderly concerned the Preſident of the United States is for the real intereſt, accommodation and happineſs of the citizens.

What a ſpirit of free enquiry pervades the United States! A univerſal toleration in matters of religious opinion has done more to unfetter the human mind in a few years, than whole centuries of bigotry and ſuperſtition. That flood of light which poured in upon the world, when the preſs began to ſend forth its treaſures, illuminated mankind to an aſtoniſhing degree, and raiſed human nature from the moſt abject depreſſion, to a rank in the ſcale of being hitherto unknown. This rouſed the powers of darkneſs; but the throne of ignorance being ſhaken to the centre, down fell the whole ſyſtem of ſcholaſtic mummery, prieſtcraft, and falſe philoſophy, which had been eſtabliſhing itſelf for ages on the ruins of common ſenſe, and public happineſs---witchcraft, necromancy, juggling, and judicial aſtrology, which, not a century ſince, formed no inconſiderable part of the creed of the world, are now ſounds without a meaning: much, however, remains to be done. In America, we truſt, the human mind will have fair play----and that every ſpecies of falſe philoſophy, falſe religion, and falſe government, will flee before the light of reaſon, and the dictates of common ſenſe.

Oct. 17. By the Sandwich Packet, Capt. ---------, who left Falmouth the 7th ult. we have received papers to the firſt of September, which ſtate, that the Prince de Cobourg has gained a victory over the Turks, in which they left 1600 dead on the field. The Turks alſo loſt 100 waggons loaded with military ſtores.----- That two capital houſes have failed at Peterſburg, for one million of roubles.-----That the National Aſſembly of France have agreed to a bill of rights, and reſolved that all inferior officers of government ſhould be equally reſponſible as the heads of it; and that the Chief ſhould be alone excepted. That Count Lally had propoſed, the Aſſembly of 1200 members being unweildy, that it would be adviſeable to reduce the whole repreſentation to 300 or 400 members.---That the Swedes have beat the Ruſſians in the late naval engagement.---Buckles, rings, &c. are made in Paris, ſet with ſtones taken from the ruins of the Baſtile; and are called "*Conſtitution buckles, &c.*" The triumph of liberty in France is now conſidered as certain:---That ſhe is ſpreading her benign influences---The ſubjects of the Biſhop of Liege has demanded and obtained a recognition of their rights.----The inhabitants of Avignon requeſt to be freed from the dominion of Rome---The cities and towns in the Auſtrian Netherlands talk of uniting themſelves with France.

That Spain alſo, from its renowned honor, foreſight and deliberate courage, may be expected to begin a political reformation. Repeated accounts from Seville, Barcelona and Liſbon prove beyond a doubt, that the ſeeds of liberty are planted in the opinions of the gentry, nobility, and common people of thoſe places.---- Two thirds of the Baſtile are down, and 700 men labor from ſix in the morning to ſix in the evening to demoliſh the remainder. The King of France has lately had a ſuit of cloaths made, which are the Paris militia uniform.---The Grand Vizir has lately been beheaded at Conſtantinople, and his property, amounting to one million ſterling, confiſcated: His wife, mother, brother and ſiſter, were put to the torture, in order to diſcover their riches!! *May the fire of Liberty ſoon be enkindled in this region of infernal deſpotiſm!* Great diſturbances and outrages appear to have taken place in various parts of France, but then they appear to have been perpetrated by a banditti of ſtragglers: The provinces are taking effectual meaſures to ſuppreſs them: The provincial aſſemblies are pouring in their addreſſes to the national Aſſembly; and heartily joining them in all their plans of eſtabliſhing the freedom of the country, and eradicating every veſtige of feudal tyranny.

Imported, and to be ſold by

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK and WATCHMAKER, in Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet,

JAPANNED clock faces, caſt and forged clock work, ſlit pinions, ſetts of muſical and hour clock bells, gold and ſilver watches, watch glaſſes and clock and watch main ſprings, Turkey oil-ſtones, crucibles, pumice and rotten ſtones, emery, pocket compaſſes, ſurveyors chains, ſteel magnets, reading glaſſes, with an aſſortment of clock and watchmakers tools, files, and materials of every kind. §

Philadelphia, October 16, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, on Tueſday, the 27th inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening----A certain two ſtory frame meſſuage and ſmith's-ſhop, and three lots of ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, continued in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Second-ſtreet 60 feet, and in length or depth 120 feet; bounded on the ſouth, north and weſt, by ground of John Penn, Eſq; and on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a yearly rent charge of two dollars per foot.

Alſo, two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, and two frame meſſuages thereon erected, ſituate in Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, containing in front 20 feet, and in length or depth 100 feet; bounded on the eaſt by Palmer-ſtreet (which is 40 feet wide) north by ground of William Coats, north by -------- Carey's ground, and ſouthward by ground of John Coats (ſubject to a mortgage, dated April 14, 1784, for 141 Spaniſh dollars:) Taken in execution, as the property of Valentine Browne, deceaſed, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 16, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-houſe, on Tueſday, the 27th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following lots, viz. No. 1. A lot of ground on the north ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, between Front and Swanſon-ſtreets; containing in front on Chriſtian-ſtreet 36 feet, and in depth to Cox's alley, 108 feet or thereabouts; bounded ſouth by Chriſtian-ſtreet, eaſt by Joſeph Marſh, north by Coxe's alley, and weſt by Thomas Davis, whereon is erected a two ſtory brick tenement.

No. 2. Alſo a lot of ground, ſituate on the Wind-mill Iſland; containing in front, north and ſouth, on the river Delaware, 66 feet 8 inches, and continuing the ſame breadth through or acroſs the iſland, bounded on the north and ſouth by ------, and on the eaſt and weſt by the river Delaware.

No. 3. Alſo three ſmall lots on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, marked in a certain plan thereof by the numbers 2, 3 and 4, lying contiguous to each other; containing in the whole 59 feet front on Arch-ſtreet, and 138 feet deep, to a 20 feet alley; bounded on the weſt by a 12 feet alley, on the north by the 20 feet alley aforeſaid, on the eaſt by a lot marked on the ſaid plan No. 1. and on the ſouth by Arch-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 4. Alſo four other lots of ground, lying contiguous to each other; containing in front on Cherry-alley, altogether, 59 feet, extending in depth 138 feet to a 20 feet alley; bounded on the north by Cherry-alley, on the eaſt by a 12 feet alley, on the ſouth by the aforeſaid 20 feet alley, and on the weſt by --------, marked on the plan thereof by the numbers 13, 14, 15 and 16.

No. 5. Alſo, one other lot fronting on Cherry-alley, marked in ſaid plan No. 10. containing in front on Cherry-alley 15 feet 6 inches, and in depth 138 feet to the ſaid 20 feet alley; bounded on the north by Cherry-alley, on the eaſt by a lot marked on ſaid plan by the No. 9. on the ſouth by the 20 feet alley aforeſaid, and on the weſt by lot No. 11. of ſaid plan.

The whole of the ſaid property being ſubject to the payment of £. 30 ſpecie per annum, in half yearly payments, during the natural life of Mary Church. Seized and taken as the property of John Church, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Samuel Lefever, deceaſed, there will be expoſed to public ſale, at ten o'clock, on the 11th day of November next, on the premiſes, that valuable Plantation and Mills whereon Samuel Lefever lately lived, ſituate in Straſburg and Leacock townſhips, Lancaſter county, on the main road leading from Lancaſter to the Gap, Wilmington and Newport, 10 miles from Lancaſter and 37 from Newport, Pecque-creek running thro' the ſame. Said tract contains 346 acres of good lime-ſtone land, about 165 acres thereof cleared, near 30 of which are good watered meadow, and more may be made, the remainder well timbered. There are erected a good dwelling-houſe and large barn, beſides a number of other out-houſes; alſo a good Merchant and Saw-mill, the merchant-mill has one pair of burrs and one pair of country ſtones, with three boulting-cloths. Said Plantation will be ſold in two ſeparate tracts, one with the Mills, containing from 119 to 146 acres, the other a farm, containing from 200 to 227 acres, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers, with a reaſonable proportion of watered meadow, plough and woodland to each. Any perſons inclining to view the lands before the day of ſale, will be ſhewn them, by applying to either Samuel Lefever, Joſeph Lefever, Hugh M'Cally, or William Reynolds, living on and near the premiſes. Attendance will be given and Conditions made known at the time and place of ſale, by THOMAS EVANS, and WILLIAM WEBB, executors.

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be ſold a quantity of firſt and ſecond crop Hay. Oct. 7, 1789. †

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 21.

On Tuesday, the 13th inſtant, an Election was held throughout this ſtate for Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly, Members of Convention, &c. &c. The following are all the returns that have yet come to hand, viz.

For the city of PHILADELPHIA.

Aſſembly. Lawrence Sickle, Jacob Hiltzheimer, William Lewis, William Rawle, Francis Gurney.

Convention. James Wilſon, Hilary Baker, George Roberts, William Lewis, Thomas M'Kean.

For the county of PHILADELPHIA.

Aſſembly. Richard Peters, Samuel Aſhmead, Thomas Paul, Thomas Britton, Elias Boys.

Convention. Thomas Mifflin, George Gray, William Robinſon, jun. Robert Hare, Enoch Edwards.

Sheriffs. James Aſh, William Will.

Coroners. John Leacock, Peter Jodon.

County Commiſſioner. Andrew Geyer.

For the county of BUCKS.

Aſſembly. Gerardus Wynkoop, Valentine Upp, John Chapman, James Bryan.

Convention. Samuel Ogden, Thomas Jenks, John Barclay, Abraham Stout.

Sheriffs. Jacob Bennet, William Chapman.

For the county of CHESTER.

Aſſembly. Richard Thomas, Caleb James, Richard Downing, John M'Dowell.

Convention. William Gibbons, Thomas Bull, Thomas Roſs, James Boyd.

Sheriffs. Charles Dilworth, James M'Dowell.

For the county of YORK.

Aſſembly. Thomas Clingan, Thomas Lilley, Joſeph Read, J. Schmyſer, John Steward, William Godfrey.

Convention. Henry Miller, Henry Hagle, William Read, Benjamin Tyſon, Matthew Dill, Benjamin Pedan.

For the county of CUMBERLAND.

Aſſembly. Thomas Kennedy, David Mitchell, Jonathan Hoge.

Convention. Robert Whitehill, William Irvine, James Power.

Sheriff. Thomas Buchanan.

For the county of BERKS.

Aſſembly. John Ludwig, Joſeph Heiſter, Joſeph Sands, Nicholas Lutz, Daniel Leinbach.

Convention. Joſeph Heiſter, Chriſtian Lower, Abraham Lincoln, Paul Groſcup, Baltzer Geehr.

Sheriffs. Jacob Bower, Philip Kremer.

For the county of NORTHAMPTON.

Counſellor. Jonas Hartzel.

Aſſembly. Peter Eaſer, Stephen Balliot, Conrad Ihrie, jun. Anthony Lerch, jun.

Convention. Samuel Sitgreaves, Thomas Mawhorter, John Arndt, Peter Rhodes.

Sheriffs. George Graff, Henry Buſh.

For the county of MONTGOMERY.

Aſſembly. Jonathan Roberts, Jacob Reiff, Abraham Marckley, James Vaux.

Convention. Lindſey Coats, James Morris, Samuel Potts, Jonathan Shoemaker.

For the county of DELAWARE.

Aſſembly. Richard Riley, Hugh Lloyd.

Convention. John Sellers, Henry H. Graham.

Sheriffs. Nicholas Fairlamb, Jeſſe Maris.

We hear, that the Convention of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in the United States of America, which have been ſitting in this city ſince the 29th of laſt month, concluded their deliberations on Friday evening, having ſettled the conſtitution and worſhip of that church.—In this body there was a repreſentation from the church in all the ſtates of the union, except Georgia.

We learn from New-Jerſey, that the ſeveral miniſterial, judicial and executive officers of the different courts, in the counties of Glouceſter and Cumberland, have lately taken and ſubſcribed the oath, to ſupport the conſtitution of the United States.

From this event, a correſpondent with pleaſure obſerves, how determinedly the citizens of that ſtate are, in ſpeedily emancipating themſelves from that dæmon of political and civil diſcord, a Tender Law. By the above conſtitution, "no ſtate ſhall emit bills of credit, make any thing but gold and ſilver coin a tender in payment of debts;" or impair by law any contract;—That "conſtitution and the laws of the United States ſhall be the ſupreme law of the land; and the Judges in every ſtate ſhall be bound thereby, any thing in the conſtitution or laws of any ſtate to the contrary notwithſtanding."—It was in purſuance of one of the laws of the United States, that the Judges of New-Jerſey have taken that oath; agreeably to that oath, their deciſions will mark the contract, their judgment will evince the obligation; and the executive officers will alſo, conformably thereto, make the ſpecified money they are ordered.

On the 13th inſtant, a deputation of the people called Quakers waited on the Preſident of the United States, at New-York, with the following Addreſs, and were reſpectfully received.

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

The ADDRES of the religious ſociety called Quakers, from their Yearly Meeting for Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, Delaware, and the weſtern parts of Virginia and Maryland.

BEING met in this our annual aſſembly, for the well ordering the affairs of our religious ſociety, and the promotion of univerſal righteouſneſs, our minds have been drawn to conſider that the Almighty, who ruleth in Heaven and in the kingdoms of men, having permitted a great revolution to take place in the government of this country, we are fervently concerned that the rulers of the people may be favored with the counſel of God—the only ſure means of enabling them to fulfil the important truſt committed to their charge; and in an eſpecial manner, that divine wiſdom and grace, vouchſafed from above, may qualify thee to fill up the duties of the exalted ſtation to which thou art appointed.

We are ſenſible thou haſt obtained great place in the eſteem and affections of people of all denominations, over whom thou preſideth; and many eminent talents being committed to thy truſt, we much deſire they may be fully devoted to the Lord's honor and ſervice, that thus thou mayeſt be an happy inſtrument, in his hand, for the ſuppreſſion of vice, infidelity and irreligion, and every ſpecies of oppreſſion on the perſons and conſciences of men, ſo that righteouſneſs and peace, which truly exalt a nation, may prevail throughout the land, as the only ſolid foundation that can be laid for the proſperity and happineſs of this or any country.

The free toleration which the citizens of theſe ſtates enjoy in the public worſhip of the Almighty, agreeable to the dictates of their conſciences, we eſteem among the choiceſt of bleſſings; and as we deſire to be filled with fervent charity for thoſe who differ from us in faith and practice, believing that the general aſſembly of ſaints is compoſed of the ſincere and upright hearted of all nations, kingdoms and people, ſo we truſt we may juſtly claim it from others; and in a full perſuaſion that the divine principle we poſſeſs leads into harmony and concord, we can take no part in carrying on war on any occaſion, or under any power, but are bound in conſcience to lead quiet and peaceable lives in godlineſs and honeſty amongſt men, contributing freely our proportion to the indigences of the poor, and to the neceſſary ſupport of civil government, acknowledging thoſe "who rule well to be worthy of double honor;" and if any profeſſing with us are, or have been, of a contrary diſpoſition and conduct, we own them not therein, having never been chargeable, from our firſt eſtabliſhment as a religious ſociety, with fomenting or countenancing tumults or conſpiracies, or diſreſpect to thoſe who are placed in authority over us.

We wiſh not improperly to intrude on thy time, or patience, nor is it our practice to offer adulation to any; but as we are a people whoſe principles and conduct have been miſrepreſented and traduced, we take the liberty to aſſure thee, that we feel our hearts affectionately drawn towards thee, and thoſe in authority over us, with prayers that thy Preſidency may, under the bleſſings of Heaven, be happy to thyſelf and to the people; that through the encreaſe of morality and true religion, Divine Providence may condeſcend to look down upon our land with a propitious eye, and bleſs the inhabitants with a continuance of peace, the dew of Heaven, and the fatneſs of the earth, and enable us gratefully to acknowledge his manifold mercies; and it is our earneſt concern, that he may be pleaſed to grant thee every neceſſary qualification to fill thy weighty and important ſtation to his glory; and that finally, when all terreſtrial honors ſhall fail and paſs away, thou and thy reſpectable conſort may be found worthy to receive a crown of unfading righteouſneſs in the manſions of peace and joy for ever.

Signed in and on behalf of our ſaid meeting, held in Philadelphia, by adjournments, from the 28th of the Ninth month, to the 3d day of the Tenth month inclusive, 1789. NICHOLAS WALN, Clerk of the meeting this year.

To which the following ANSWER was given.

The ANSWER of the Preſident of the United States, to the Addreſs of the religious ſociety called Quakers, from their yearly meeting for Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, Delaware, and the weſtern parts of Maryland and Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RECEIVE with pleaſure your affectionate addreſs, and thank you for the friendly ſentiments and good wiſhes you expreſs for the ſucceſs of my adminiſtration, and for my perſonal happineſs.

We have reaſon to rejoice in the proſpect that the preſent national government, which, by the favour of Divine Providence, was formed by the common councils, and peaceably eſtabliſhed with the common conſent of the people, will prove a bleſſing to every denomination of them; to render it ſuch my beſt endeavours ſhall not be wanting.

Government being, among others, inſtituted to protect the perſons and conſciences of men from oppreſſion, it certainly is the duty of rulers not only to abſtain from it themſelves, but, according to their ſtations, to prevent it in others.

The liberty enjoyed by the people of theſe ſtates, of worſhipping Almighty God agreeable to their conſciences, is not only among the choiceſt of their *bleſſings*, but alſo of their *rights*—while men perform their ſocial duties faithfully, they do all that ſociety, or the ſtate, can with propriety demand, or expect, and remain reſponſible only to their Maker for the religion, or mode of faith, which they may prefer or profeſs.

Your principles and conduct are well known to me; and it is doing the people called Quakers no more than juſtice to ſay, that (except their declining to ſhare with others the burthen of the common defence) there is no denomination among us, who are more exemplary and uſeful citizens.

I aſſure you very explicitly, that in my opinion, the conſciencious ſcruples of all men ſhould be treated with great delicacy and tenderneſs; and it is my wiſh and deſire that the laws may always be as extenſively accommodated to them, as a due regard to the protection and eſſential intereſts of the nation may juſtify and permit.

G. WASHINGTON.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Auguſt 15.

"Monſ. de Beaumarchais, who had been announced as one of the proſcribed, was the firſt who propoſed the forming of a national regiment, compoſed of the French guard, who had appeared in favour of the new government; he has in conſequence offered the ſum of 2000 livres for eſtabliſhing a military cheſt for that regiment; and having underſtood that a number of workmen of the ſuburbs of St. Anthony (his quarter) were in want of the neceſſaries of life, owing to their being out of work during the time they were engaged in the defence of their liberties, ordered theſe brave citizens the ſum of 12,000 livres. M. de Beaumarchais, by the great number of his benevolent actions, has totally ſilenced his moſt implacable enemies."

Arrived at Boſton.—Sloop Edmond, Stone 35 day from Guadaloupe. September 22d, in lat. 31, long. 68, fell in with the brig Lowther, of Kingſton, Captain James Miller, loaded with flour, 7 days out from Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica, which had overſet four days before, in a ſquall. Capt. Stone took the Captain and crew on board the ſloop, and has brought them into that port.

Thurſday, the 8th inſt. died at Tuſculum, near Princeton, Mrs. ELIZABETH WITHERSPOON, ſpouſe of the Rev. Dr. Witherſpoon, Preſident of the College of New-Jerſey. She was born in Scotland, May 29, 1722. Her anceſtors for ſeveral generations were reſpectable for their ſtation, and many of them remarkable for their piety. She herſelf was eminently pious from her earlieſt years; and the leading feature of her character through life was a fervent love to all the friends of evangelical truth. She was plain, frugal and domeſtic in her taſte and habits. She neither loved ſhew nor ſought fame: yet the ſituation and employment of her huſband, with whom ſhe came to America in 1768, neceſſarily introduced to acquaintance and intercourſe with many of the firſt characters in this country: and it may be ſafely ſaid, that in all the time which hath elapſed ſince that period, ſhe never loſt a friend, or made an enemy.

Congreſs of the United States.

Begun and held at the city of New-York, on Wedneſday, the 4th of March, 1789.

An ACT *to provide for the payment of* Invalid Penſioners *of the United States.*

BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That the military penſions which have been granted and paid by the ſtates reſpectively, in purſuance of the acts of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to the Invalids who were wounded and diſabled during the late war, ſhall be continued and paid by the United States, from the fourth day of March laſt, for the ſpace of one year, under ſuch regulations as the Preſident of the United States may direct.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, *Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.*

JOHN ADAMS, *Vice-Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.*

Approved,—September 29. 1789.

G. WASHINGTON, *Preſident of the United States.*

IN purſuance of the above recited law, information is hereby given to all the Invalid Penſioners of the United States, that the amount of one years penſion, from the fourth of March laſt, will be paid to them, or their attornies reſpectively, in two equal payments, the firſt of which will be made on the fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety; and the ſecond on the fifth day of June following, at ſuch places in each ſtate, and by ſuch perſons, as ſhall hereafter in due ſeaſon be publicly made known.

The payments will be made agreeably to the following regulations, to wit.

The returns which have been or ſhall be made to the Secretary for the Department of War, by the ſeveral ſtates, of the penſions which have been granted, and paid by them reſpectively, will, together with the vouchers herein required, be conſidered as the evidence whereon the payments are to be made.

Every application for payment muſt be accompanied by the following vouchers.

1ſt. The certificate given by the ſtate, ſpecifying that the perſon poſſeſſing it is in fact an Invalid, and aſcertaining the ſum to which as ſuch he is annually entitled.

2dly. An affidavit agreeably to the following form, to wit:—*A. B.* came before me, one of the Juſtices of the county of in the ſtate of and made oath that he is the ſame *A. B.* to whom the original certificate in his poſſeſſion was given, of which the following is a copy (the certificate given by the ſtate to be recited.)

That he ſerved in (regiment or veſſel) at the time he was diſabled, and that he now reſides in the and county of and has reſided there for the laſt years, previous to which he reſided in

In caſe an Invalid ſhould apply for payment by an attorney, the ſaid attorney muſt, beſides the certificate and oath before recited, produce a ſpecial letter of attorney agreeably to the following form:

I *A. B.* of county of ſtate of do hereby conſtitute and appoint *C. D.* of my lawful Attorney, to receive in my behalf of (the firſt or ſecond moiety) of my annual penſion, as an Invalid of the United States, from the fourth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.

In teſtimony whereof I have hereunto ſet my hand and ſeal, this

Signed and ſealed
in the preſence of
Acknowledged before me

Applications of executors or adminiſtrators muſt be accompanied with legal evidence of their reſpective offices, and alſo of the time the Invalid died, whoſe penſion they may claim.

By command of the Preſident of the United States of America,

H. KNOX, Secretary for the Department of War.

War-Office, October 13, 1789.

*** *The Printers throughout the United States are requeſted to inſert this information for the benefit of the brave men who have ſeverely ſuffered in the cauſe of their country.*

Philadelphia, October 15, 1789.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of HANNAH RAWLINSON, late of the city of Philadelphia (widow) deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate to bring them in for ſettlement, to

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Executor.

*** A large three ſtory houſe in Second-ſtreet, near Vine-ſtreet, to be lett, enquire of JOHN GARDNER, Keys-alley.

Philadelphia, October 16, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, on Tueſday, the 27th inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening——The following meſſuages and lots of ground, viz.

No. 1. A certain frame meſſuage or tenement and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, 22 feet, and in length or depth 90 feet; bounded on the north by a lot now or late of Robert Tatnall, on the eaſt by ground of Thomas Say, on the ſouth by a lot now or late of John Price, and on the weſt by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 2. Alſo one other frame meſſuage or tenement, and two lots or pieces of ground adjoining each other, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, containing in front on ſaid ſtreet 50 feet, (that is to ſay, 25 feet each lot) and in length or depth 200 feet; bounded northward by a meſſuage and lot of George Strieby, ſouthward by Jacob Titler's meſſuage and lot, weſtward by William Coats's ground, and eaſtward by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid; the above meſſuages and lots are ſubject to a ground-rent of £. 9 3 4, per annum: Taken in execution, as the property of Grace Euſtaugh, ſpinſter, and to be ſold, by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 16, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-houſe in Second ſtreet, on Tueſday, the 27th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening——All that lot or piece of ground, ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, from the river Delaware, and between South and Lombard-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Second-ſtreet 20 feet, and in length or depth 100 feet; bounded on the north by an alley 15 feet wide (called Relief alley) running parallel to South-ſtreet, at the diſtance of 189 feet to the northward thereof, eaſtward by an alley 4 feet wide, extending ſouthward from the ſaid Relief alley to ſaid South-ſtreet, ſouthward with ground of Charles Hurſt and others, and weſtward with a ſtrip of ground 40 feet wide, to the eaſtward of the true and original line of ſaid Second-ſtreet, and adjoining thereto, left open for the uſe of a public market; ſubject to ——: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of George Connelly, late deceaſed, by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Just printed and to be Sold, by
ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun.
In Fourth-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet,
POULSON's
Town and Country ALMANACK,
For the year of our Lord, 1790.
Being the ſecond after Leap-Year.
Adapted to the Latitude and Meridian of Philadelphia.

CONTAINING, the riſing, ſetting, places, and eclipſes of the Sun and Moon; the phaſes, node, age, latitude, and ſouthing of the Moon; the places and aſpects of the Planets (including Georgium Sidus, lately diſcovered by Herſchell) with the riſing, ſetting, and ſouthing of the moſt conſpicuous Planets and fixed Stars; the culmination of Alioth; the equation of time, and time of high-water at Philadelphia, for every day in the year; the increaſe, decreaſe, and length of days; with the judgment of weather, feſtivals, &c.

ALSO An hymn on the ſeaſons, by James Thomſon.---Communion with paſt hours, by Edward Young.---An hymn from the xixth Pſalm, by Joſeph Addiſon.---A deſcription of the reapers, by James Thompſon.---The contraſt.---Verſes on ingratitude, by William Shakeſpear.---Thoughts on human life.---A ſingular inſtance of gratitude in an Indian.---A remarkable inſtance of generoſity in an Indian.---Rule for ſervants, &c.---Advice to the American farmer, on deſtroying thoſe inſects which infeſt apple orchards---on the making of good cyder---on the raiſing of ſheep---on the preſervation of bees---on the trimming of fruit trees---on procuring a good crop of wheat---on the laying of ſtacks of manure---on the ploughing of ley fields---on the clearing of land---on the management of poultry---and on the keeping of dogs.---A ſcale of the average duration of animal life, from Linæus, Buffon, &c.---A cure for the hooping-cough.---An excellent receipt for deſtroying worms in children.---Cure for the dropſy, by Jonathan Zane.---A liſt of the births and deaths in the various religious ſocieties in the city of Philadelphia, from the firſt of September 1788, to the firſt of September 1789.---The Yearly meetings of the people called Quakers.---The times of holding the courts of law.---A new table of remarkable æras and events.---A table of the bearing and diſtance of various cities from Philadelphia, with the length of their longeſt day.---A table of the revolutions, magnitudes, &c. of the Planets.---Rule to find the time of high-water at 16 harbours, &c.---A table of the Sun's declination.---An account of the coin of the United States of America, with a Table of the value of foreign money therein.---Tables ſhewing the value of crowns and dollars, with an eaſy method of reducing one to the other, and each of them to pounds.---A table ſhewing the amount of wages or expences in the courſe of a year, from one penny to 20 ſhillings per day.---Tables of intereſt at ſix and ſeven per cent.---Table of the weight and value of ſundry coins, as they now paſs in Great-Britain and the United States of America.---A ſcale of depreciation, for the ſettlement of debts.---With an accurate account of roads, poſt towns, &c.

The Aſtronomical Calculations by *William Waring*.

Alſo to be Sold by the Printers hereof. *eowtf.*

WHEREAS the Supreme Executive Council have been pleaſed to appoint the ſubſcriber Health-Officer and Collector of Head-money on Paſſengers and Servants arriving in this ſtate, I think it proper to give this Notice to all Maſters of veſſels that may have any paſſengers or ſervants on board, that unleſs they enter ſuch paſſengers and ſervants at my office, within 24 hours after their arrival, the Captain, and all concerned, are ſubject by law to the penalty of Ten Pounds for every paſſenger or ſervant ſo imported.

NATHANIEL FALCONER, Health-Officer
and Collector of Head-money.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1789.

N. B. The Office is now kept in Race-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the paſture of PETER PHIPS, in Abington, a ſmall bay Gelding, 8 years old, about 13 hands 3 inches high, well made, one fore foot white, trots well, and of good courage. Said horſe belongs to Thomas Smith, near Coryell's Ferry, in Soleberry townſhip, Bucks county. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, and gives notice to Thomas Smith, or brings him to Peter Phips, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if ſtrayed; if ſtolen Forty Shillings for the horſe, or Five Pounds for horſe and thief, if committed to any gaol, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, paid by

† THOMAS SMITH.

Six Dollars Reward.

STOLEN this morning, a NEW SILVER WATCH, maker's name Richard Cowling, London, No. 527. Any perſon ſtopping the ſaid watch, and delivering it to the Printers hereof, or to the owner, employed by Mr. *Thomas Leiper*, Tobacconiſt, in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward.

September 29, 1789. §

N. B. The above watch, name and number, was advertiſed laſt week, in Dunlap & Claypoole's paper, Three Dollars reward.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Charles townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, on the 24th of this inſtant, a dark brown ſtone horſe, with a black mane and tail, three white feet, bald face, one wall eye, ſomewhat galled on both ſhoulders, about 16 hands high, a natural trotter, 6 years old laſt graſs. The perſon who ſtole the above horſe, goes by the name of *Robert Gamble*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, rather inclined to ſandy, and ſomewhat marked with the ſmall pox. Had on and took with him, a white cloth coat, two pair of ſilk breeches, one pair of a dove colour, the other lighter, a ſilk jacket, a brown coat and jacket, a green coat, check trowſers, two pair of boots and a pair of ſilver ſpurs. He alſo took a ſaddle almoſt new, the pad faced with blue, and cloth coloured ſweat cloth, a great coat of coating, and a ſilver watch.

He alſo ſtole things belonging to a countryman of his, that were lodged at my houſe, viz. three fine ſhirts, one pair breeches, a pair of thread ſtockings, kneebuckles, a caſe of bleeding lancets, ſtock and ſtock buckle, and ſix dollars in caſh. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or Four Dollars for the horſe only, paid by § JOSEPH CONRADE.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing on the ſubſcriber, in Paſſyunk townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the night of the 9th inſt, a ſtout well built iron gray MARE, about 15 hands high, ſuppoſed to be four or five years old laſt ſpring, has ſome ſaddle marks on her back, her hind feet white to the footlock joint, her mane and tail whitiſh, neither brand or ear mark perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. † JOHN GROVER.

September 24, 1789.

Just PUBLISHED, and SOLD by
WILLIAM SPOTSWOOD, *Front-ſtreet,*
and RICE, & Co. *Market-ſtreet,*
(Price 7s. 6d. neatly bound)
The Poetical Works of
PETER PINDAR, *Eſq*;
A diſtant Relation to the POET OF THEBES.

To which are perfixed, *Memoirs* and *Anecdotes* of the *Author*.

AFTER the rapid ſale, and univerſal approbation, which the productions of this humorous and ſatiric author have obtained among all ranks of people in Great-Britain and Ireland, it would be needleſs to trouble the public with any new encomiums on his writings; eſpecially as there are few readers on the continent, who have not, with pleaſure, peruſed ſome of his ſmaller pieces, which, as ſoon as publiſhed in any one American paper, have been immediately re-printed in almoſt all the other news-papers, in every part of the union: So eager were the printers to gratify the curioſity of their ſubſcribers, with extracts from this celebrated ſatiriſt. The whole of his works are now offered to the public, for leſs than one quarter of the London price; in fact for little more than was paid for one ſingle piece, not amounting to one ſixth part of the preſent volume, viz. the Louſiad, that much admired poem, in which our author

"*Sings, ſublime the* MONARCH *and the* LOUSE." 6 w

An Elegant Retirement.
TO BE SOLD,

THAT delightful ſituated farm, in the Northern Liberties, late the property of Doctor Thomas Bond, deceaſed, about four miles from this city, containing about 130 acres, in prime order, and very good heart. On the premiſes are a ſmall but elegant ſtone houſe, a large ſtone kitchen, an ice houſe, on the beſt conſtruction, which will contain 100 tons, two arched ſtone root houſes, a ſtone ſpring houſe, ſtone ſmoke houſe, good ſtone barn, large barracks, with many other conveniencies, alſo a large quantity of choice fruit trees, of various ſorts, in high condition.

For terms of ſale, apply to ALEXANDER WILCOCKS, Eſq; in Arch-ſtreet, and Doctor THOMAS BOND, in Vine-ſtreet, will ſhew the premiſes. † 6w.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE lot of land in the city of Burlington, fronting 52 feet 9 inches on the river Delaware, and extending back 400 feet to Pearl-ſtreet, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley from the river Delaware to Pearl-ſtreet aforeſaid; there are on the premiſes a ſmall frame houſe, and a well of good water.

Alſo one other houſe and lot, in Trenton, ſituate near the Preſbyterian meeting-houſe, adjoining lands late the property of Samuel Tucker, Eſq; deceaſed. The houſe conſiſts of two rooms on the firſt floor, and three above, with a kitchen and a well of good water at the door; there is on the premiſes a good new ſtable, which will contain ten horſes. Wheat or flour will be taken in part payment. For further particulars enquire of FREDERICK CHRISTIAN, Philadelphia, WILLIAM ROSCO, Trenton, or the ſubſcriber, in Burlington.

Tbcſf. BETHANATH HODGKINSON.

Mr. *M'Dougall*

PRESENTS his compliments to his former employers and the public, informs them, that his School is now opened at his ſchool-room in *Carter's-Alley*, for the reception of pupils, to learn the polite and neceſſary accompliſhment of DANCING.

Thoſe who may pleaſe to honor him with the tuition of their children may depend on his utmoſt endeavours to promote their expectations, in cultivating a polite addreſs and eaſy carriage, as well as teaching dancing, in the moſt elegant and approved method.

His employers may depend, that the regularity and decorum, which have always been obſerved in his School, ſhall be ſtill attended to.

Note. A number of new dances, both French and Engliſh, will be taught during the ſeaſon.

ON the 14th Auguſt laſt a SILVER WATCH was left with the ſubſcriber, by a perſon unknown; he has reaſon to believe that the watch has been ſtolen; it appears to have been at ſea, and from the account the fellow gave of himſelf he has been, not long ſince, at Wilmington, where it is ſuppoſed he ſtole it. Any perſon proving property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at the White Horſe, on the Lancaſter road, 26 miles from Philadelphia. ‖ ARTHUR RICE.

A ROBBERY committed at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Horſham townſhip, Montgomery county, by five armed men, on the night of the 23d inſtant, and the following articles taken, a ſilver watch with a china face, maker's name, R. Lenox, London, number 7060, about 60 pounds in money, two ſilk gowns, one red and blue mantua, the other light perſian, two ſurtout coats of an olive colour, with mohair buttons, one jean coat and veſt, two pair of Queens cord breeches, one jean ditto, one cottonade coat of a dove colour, a ſtriped Bengal veſt, three pair of light grey worſted ſtockings, 6 pair of carved ſhoe and knee-buckles, ſix ſmall ſilver tea-ſpoons, marked R. I. one double blue and white coverlid, two blankets, nine ſhirt patterns, nine yards of fulled linſey, marked R. I. in large cypher letters, three pair of mens ſhoes, two pair of boots, one large, three hats, one ſmall, bound with velvet, with a number of other articles; likewiſe a lage bay horſe, a natural trotter, with his mane hanging the near ſide, a ſtar, ſnip and one white hind foot, a new ſaddle, with a red and white ſtriped cloth, faced with red, a curb briddle. Whoever ſecures ſaid robbers, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, and the goods recovered, ſhall receive *Forty Dollars* reward, or in proportion for any part.

September 28, 1789. ‡ ROBERT IREDELL.

Salem county, New-Jerſey, September 14, 1789.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Elſenborough, in the county of Salem, an apprentice lad, named DAVID HAMMER, between 19 and 20 years of age, about five feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlender made, has a remarkable way, if taken notice of, of opening his eyes larger than common, and giving them a caſt on one ſide and then ſhutting them for a ſmall time, his hair is very black and buſhy and has a down look, had on, when he went away, a fuſtian ſhort coat and black corded round jacket, tow trowſers, tow and linen ſhirt and an old hat, he formerly lived nigh Jacob's-town, with one John Platt, in Burlington county. Whoever takes up ſaid lad, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid, by ¶ JOHN JAMES.

WINDOW-GLASS.

A large aſſortment of the cheapeſt kind, of 8 by 10 and 7 by 9, in boxes of 100 feet each; alſo ſome of the beſt ſorts (which will be diſpoſed of cheap by the quantity)

FOR SALE, BY
DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet.---ALSO

BOXES of lowpriced tumblers,
A great variety of ſheet braſs,
German ſtraw-knives,
Dutch ſcythes of different ſizes,
Meylander whetſtones,
Shoemakers knives,
Boxes of Dreſden china cups and ſaucers,
Watch chryſtals,
Fuſee chains, pendants and hands,
German looking-glaſſes,
Pewter table and tea ſpoons,
Leghorn hats,
Silk and linen handkerchiefs,
Temple ſpectacles,
Fine and coarſe gunpowder in quarter caſks.
Shoe-buckles,
Fine braſs wire,
Sleeve buttons, &c.

6 W.

Imported, and to be Sold, wholeſale and retail, by
JACOB PARKE,
On the north-ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia, a general aſſortment of
Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Glaſs, Paints, &c.
AMONGST WHICH ARE

SMITH's anvils, vizes and files, ſawmill, croſs cut, hand and other ſaws, carpenters planes, chiſſels, plane irons and other tools, ſadlers, ſhoemakers, and coopers tools, locks, hinges, bolts, latches, nails, ſprigs, tacks and ſcrews of all kinds, turkey oil-ſtones, frying-pans, ſhovel and tongs, warming pans, coffee-mills, candleſticks, table knives and forks, Barlow penknives, drawer-furniture and other braſs work, waggon boxes, Crowley and American ſteel, ſheet braſs, bridle-bits, ſtirrup irons, girth, firſingle and ſtraining webs, ſtaples and plates, curry combs, ſcale beams, ſpades, Spaniſh brown, yellow ochre, Venetian red, Pruſſian blue, vermillion, pummice ſtone, emory, &c. With moſt other kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Glaſs, Paints, &c.

William & John Sitgreaves,

Have juſt received, by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, and are now ſelling at their STORE, in Front below Cheſnut-ſtreet, *A very General Aſſortment of*
WOOLENS and other GOODS,
Suitable to the ſeaſon---among which are---

BROADCLOTHS, duffills, frizes, ſtriped and roſe blankets, rugs, plains, bearſkins, featherthighs, ſwanſkins, flannels, bays, halfthicks, Welch and Kendall cottons, coatings, linſeys, cordurets, camblets, moreens, joans, durants, calimancoes, ſhalloons, bird-eye, laſtings, florentines, valentias, velvets, thickſets, corduroys, royal ribs, foilanets, mohair, pluſh, printed cottons, cotton ſhawls, kentings and clear lawns, lawn and muſlin handkerchiefs, apron wide lawns, leno, long lawns, and cambricks, mens and womens gloves, black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs, ſattins, modes, &c. &c.

Alſo a neat aſſortment of plain and faſhionable *hoſiery*, coarſe felt hats, pewter aſſorted, beſt *ſeine twine*, powder and ſhot, Crowley ſteel, tin plates, window glaſs, fine band wire, &c. &c. &c. 6w. Sep. 28, 1789.

Drugs and Medicines,
An entire new aſſortment,
Imported in the Apollo, Captain Billings, and the Pigou, Captain Sutton, from London, by
ROBERT BASS,
APOTHECARY, in Market-ſtreet;

WHERE every medicinal article, neceſſary for the Phyſician, Surgeon, Apothecary and private Family, are prepared, and ſold in any quantity, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

MRS. PINE'S
Boarding School for Young Ladies,
In Eighth-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

YOUNG Ladies inſtructed in every uſeful and ornamental accompliſhment, as Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, all kinds of Needle-work, Drawing, French, Geography, Muſic, and Dancing, under the care and tuition of Mrs. Pine.

The terms and further particulars to be known of Mrs. Pine, in Eighth-ſtreet, where the exhibitions of Paintings may be viewed every day (Sunday excepted) at a quarter of a dollar each perſon. tbc3m.

The ACT for regulating
The Coaſting Trade
Is this day publiſhed, and to be ſold at WILLIAM PRICHARD'S Book-ſtore, in Market-ſtreet---Price *One Shilling*.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MARY WAY, (widow of James Way) late of Weſt Caln townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate to bring them in for ſettlement, to

§ JOSHUA WAY,)
Sept. 30, 1789. EDWARD VERNON,) Executors.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Eldad Roberts, late of Montgomery townſhip and county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are hereby deſired to bring in their accounts, duly proved, in order for ſettlement with the ſubſcriber, at the Spring-houſe. ‡ JOHN ROBERTS, Executor.

September 30, 1789.

Kingſeſſing townſhip, Seventh month 7, 1789.

BROKE into the encloſure of the ſubſcriber, a black Mare, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, has ſome ſaddle marks, her near hind foot white. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

† JOHN TEAS.

N. B. She was advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Mercury ſome time ago.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Norrington townſhip, Montgomery county, in Auguſt laſt, a red and white HEIFFER, about three years old. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Sept. 30, 1789. ROBERT CURRY.

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